

**Claim Amendments**

1. (previously presented) A method of migrating subscribers from a first network to a second network, the method comprising the steps of:

transferring at least one connection from at least one other network from a gateway mobile switching center of the first network (GMSC1) to a gateway mobile switching center of the second network (GMSC2);

updating a home location register (HLR) in the second network with routing information about subscribers now served by the second network that were previously served by another HLR in the first network;

directing all call requests from the at least one other network for a subscriber served by one of the first and second networks directly to the GMSC2;

wherein the second network employs a network technology different than a network technology employed by the first network

querying the HLR by the GMSC2 for routing information for a destination subscriber upon receiving one of said call requests where the GMSC2 queries the HLR without requiring routing information obtained in response to a query to the another HLR;

if routing information for the destination subscriber is available from the HLR in response to the query, the GMSC2 routes the call to the second network;

if no routing information for the destination subscriber is available from the HLR in response to the query, the GMSC2 routes the call to the first network.

2-3. Canceled.

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4. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of, when routing information for the call is not available at the home location register of the second network, sending, to the gateway mobile switching center of the second network, a notice that routing information for the call is not available.

5. Canceled.

6. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of sending, to the another home location register of the first network, a message notifying the first network that a subscriber associated with the call is actively engaged in a call on the second network when the GMSC2 routes the call to the second network.

7. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the network technology of the first network comprises a time division multiple access network technology and the network technology of the second network comprises a global system for mobile communications network technology.

8-15. Canceled.

16. (previously presented) An apparatus comprising:  
a receiver arranged and constructed to receive a first call directed to a first subscriber, wherein the first subscriber is associated with one of first and second networks, wherein the second network employs a network technology different than a network technology employed by the first network; the receiver directly receiving all calls directed to subscribers of the first and second networks;

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a home location register (HLR) serving the second network where the HLR contains routing information for subscribers of the second network;

a query device arranged and constructed to query the HLR of the second network to obtain routing information for the call without requiring routing information obtained in response to a query to another HLR in the first network;

a router coupled to the query device that will route the first call to the second network if a query by the query device for routing information about the first subscriber obtains routing information for the first subscriber from the HLR, the router routing the first call to the first network if a query by the query device for routing information about the first subscriber does not obtain any routing information for the first subscriber from the HLR.

17-20. Canceled.

21. (original) The apparatus of claim 16, wherein the apparatus is a gateway mobile switching center.

22-24. Canceled.

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25. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 16, wherein the network technology of the first network comprises one of an analog network technology, a time division multiple access network technology, a code division multiple access network technology, a global system for mobile communication network technology, or a universal mobile telecommunication system technology;

wherein the network technology of the second network comprises a different one of the analog network technology, the time division multiple access network technology, the code division multiple access network technology, the global system for mobile communication network technology, or the universal mobile telecommunication system technology.

26. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the network technology of the first network comprises one of an analog network technology, a time division multiple access network technology, a code division multiple access network technology, a global system for mobile communication network technology, or a universal mobile telecommunication system technology;

wherein the network technology of the second network comprises a different one of the analog network technology, the time division multiple access network technology, the code division multiple access network technology, the global system for mobile communication network technology, or the universal mobile telecommunication system technology.